

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraphs beginning on line 4 of page 1 as follows:

--This application claims the benefit, under 35 U.S.C. §119(e), of the following U.S. Provisional Applications:

Serial No. 60/408,309, filed September 5, 2002, entitled "Methods and Systems for Illuminating Household Products;" and

Serial No. 60/415,897, filed October 3, 2002, entitled "Methods and Apparatus for Illuminating Environments;" and

Serial No. 60/452,767, filed March 7, 2003, entitled "Light Emitting Diode Based Products."

This application also claims the benefit, under 35 U.S.C. §120, as a continuation-in-part (CIP) of the following U.S. Non-provisional Applications:

Serial No. 10/245,786, filed September 17, 2002, entitled "Light Emitting Diode Based Products;" and

Serial No. 10/325,635, filed December 19, 2002, entitled "Controlled Lighting Methods and Apparatus."

Each of the foregoing applications are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 5 as follows:

Fig. 13 depicts a razor 1300 with an illumination facility. A light system 100 lights a housing 1302, which may be made of transparent or translucent material, so that the light system 100 changes the color of the housing 1302 under control of a processor 104 (not shown) of the light system 100.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 9 as follows:

Fig. 14 depicts broom 1400 with an illumination facility. A light system 100 is disposed in the handle 1402 of the broom ~~1402~~ 1400. The light system 100 can light the

handle 1402, which can be made of a transparent or translucent material to accept color changes from the light system 100. The light system 100 can also be used to light in another direction, such as toward the floor when the broom 1400 is in use. The broom 1400 could be a push broom, hand broom, brush, or similar facility with a handle 1402 and bristles 1404.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 16 as follows:

An embodiment of the present invention is a scent producing apparatus 1900 with an illumination source ~~1900~~ 100. One such device is illustrated in Figure 19. The illumination source, or system, may be similar to that described above as illumination system 100. The illumination system 100 may be arranged to produce color controllable illumination through an optic 1908 for example. The scent producing apparatus 1900 may be adapted to plug into a conventional wall power outlet through an adapter 1910. The apparatus 1900 may include a vented portion 1914 to facilitate the emission of scent from a scent cartridge 1902 once installed.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 6 as follows:

In another embodiment, the scent producing apparatus 1900 may also monitor the duration the cartridge 1902 is in the scent producing apparatus 1900 or otherwise monitor the effectiveness of the cartridge. Once the effectiveness, or lapsed time, indicates the cartridge should be changed, the illumination system 100 may be adapted to change the lighting pattern, color, intensity or other parameter it is producing. This method of operation may be useful indicating to a user that the cartridge is due to be changed. In an embodiment, the apparatus 1900 may include a user interface 1912, much like the user interface [[1]] identified above. The user interface 1912 may be used to override the indication light to provide normal illumination or alter the illumination to accommodate his/her desires. In an embodiment, the illumination system 100 may be adapted to stay in an override operation mode for a preset period of time. For example, the preset period may be three days, such that the light stays in the override lighting pattern for three days and then automatically converts back to the end of usefulness indication. This may be useful to allow a user to go into an override mode for a period of time but automatically be reminded that the cartridge needs to be renewed. In an

embodiment, the user may set the time of the override and/or the user may have the option of electing an override period that does not automatically end.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 23 as follows:

In an embodiment, the apparatus 1900 may have a set of contacts 1920. The contacts 1920 may be associated with a processor in the apparatus 1900 (e.g. processor 104 of the illumination system 100). The processor 104 may be adapted to monitor the contacts 1920 for activity or association characteristics with a cartridge 1902. For example, the contacts 1920 may be on a rear interior wall of the apparatus 1900 and the cartridge 1902 may have conductive strips 2002 on the rear wall 1904 of the cartridge ~~1904~~ 1902. The illustrations in figure 20 A and B show different patterns of conductive strips 2002 on the rear wall 1904 of the cartridge ~~1904~~ 1902. The illustration in figure 20 A may represent the conductive strip pattern associated with an evergreen scent cartridge while the illustration in figure 20 B may represent a raspberry scent cartridge. When a cartridge 1902 with the pattern 2002 of figure 20A is inserted into the apparatus 1900, the contacts 1920 will sense the pattern and the processor 104 can adjust the color of the light emitted accordingly. For example, the bottom protrusion of pattern 2002 may be aligned with one of the contacts 1920 in an array of contacts and the upper protrusion of pattern 2002 may be associated with another contact 1920 of the array. Depending on the placement of the upper pattern, for example, may dictate which contact in the array is associated with the pattern. The processor 104 may then recognize the pattern and adjust the lighting accordingly. This is but one example of a system designed to recognize a cartridge type of many that are envisioned by the applicant and encompassed by the present invention. For example, figure 20 C illustrates another such method.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 13 as follows:

Figure 20 C illustrates the rear wall 1904 of a cartridge 1902. The rear wall 1904 may include three electrically conductive pads. Pads 2004 may be designed to bring power to a circuit on the cartridge 1902 and the third pad 2010 may be a data pad for the circuit. These three pads may be associated with a circuit (e.g. integrated circuit 2008) and the integrated circuit may be adapted to output data to the data pad, which in turn may be associated with the processor 104 in the apparatus 1900. The integrated circuit may be adapted to produce data

indicative of the cartridge type, scent, manufacturing date, installation date, lapsed time that the cartridge received power (e.g. measure of time in use), or other parameter. The circuit may include a counter and once the counter reaches a particular point it may indicate it is time to change the cartridge through a display of a certain lighting pattern, or it may make a sound or provide some other type of alert. The timing system may provide several indications of remaining usefulness so the user can become informed as to the state (e.g. the cartridge is 80% spent) and time the replacement accordingly.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 3 as follows:

In an embodiment, the apparatus 1900 may include a switch 1918 where the switch 1918 is depressed, or otherwise activated, when the cartridge 1902 is loaded into the apparatus. The processor <sup>[[2]]</sup> 104 may monitor the activation of the switch 1918 as an indication of the cartridge 1902 being loaded. From this indication, the apparatus 1900 may monitor or predict certain events. For example, the processor <sup>[[2]]</sup> 104 may begin a timing circuit in an effort to predict the useful life of the cartridge 1902. In an embodiment, the switch may be associated with a mechanism or circuit to indicate whether the cartridge has been removed during a power down cycle. For example, the switch may be associated with a dial where the position of the dial can be read. When the apparatus 1900 is re-powered, the processor 104 may check the dial position and compare to the position indication of the dial before power-down to indicate if the cartridge has been removed. If the cartridge was removed, the processor may automatically start a new timer for the prediction of cartridge life expectancy. In an embodiment, the processor may also provide an indication (e.g. certain lighting pattern) that it believes the cartridge has been changed and ask for a user confirmation through the user interface 1912.